McKean County Miner.

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NO. 42

...SON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XXXIII. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1896.

Physicians.

H. L. Blodgett,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. H. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Harry Chadwick,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office and house in Peter Fetzer's building, office hours 10 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

John Clark, M. D., C. M.
Office and Residence in Keller Block, Smethport, Pa. Office Hours, 9 to 10 A. M. and 1 to 2 P. M.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in Gleason Building, Smethport, Pa.

G. E. Bermingham,
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DR. EVAN O. KANE,
SURGEON,
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CONSULTING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Surgeon Kane Summit Hospital, Kane, Pa.
Is telegraphic state agent of attending physician of Kane. All communications promptly attended to, day or night.

DR. E. R. BAKER
DENTIST.
Room recently occupied by Dr. Lyon. All work done in the most careful manner. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
JAMES MCGAHEY, Prop'r.
Smethport, Pa.
This house has been refitted throughout and refurnished with new and comfortable furniture. Its location is convenient to all railroad depots and business houses. Rates reasonable.

IT CAPS THE CLIMAX

That we have a large assortment of Caps is not the point, but that we have an exceptionally fine line of unformity in quality and correct styles is.

Caps and Tam-O-Shanters

We have the new things in these headgears, a big shipment of them just in. We can suit all of the men and boys on caps and the ladies and children on Tam-o-shanters.

THE PRICES are lower than anywhere else in the city.

RACKET STORE

175 and 177 Union St., Olean, N. Y.

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PERFUMES!

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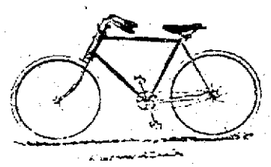

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Cycle Agency.
12 Mechanic St., Bradford.

ORLO L. BARD
East Smethport
Successor to H. N. Allen.

Keeps in stock a fine line of

GROCERIES
PROVISIONS
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and CIGARS.

Fresh Fruit
OF ALL KINDS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Canned Fruit
OF EVERY KIND A SPECIALTY

Be Sure To Call.

EMIL THAMM,
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CHEWING AND SMOKING
Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.
SMETHPORT, PA.

RIGHT HOUSE,

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SARTWELL HOUSE,
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Good sample rooms on first floor.
Free Bus to and from all trains.

FOSTER HOUSE,
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Lewis Run, Penna.
Newly furnished throughout. Rates reasonable. Good livery connected with house.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT, PENN'A.
This hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout and is now open for the accommodation of the public. Rates reasonable. Good livery connected with house.

THE PALACE HOTEL,
PETERSON & BROWN, Proprietors.
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Rates $2 per day. Special rates to commercial men.

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H. C. ANDREWS, Proprietor.
SMETHPORT, PA.
Rates $2 per day. Special rates to commercial men. The best hotel in the city.

THOMPSON HOUSE,
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SMETHPORT, PA.
Rates $2 per day. Special rates to commercial men. The best hotel in the city.

PARLEY CAFE,
BOBB & HARVEY, Proprietors.
OLEAN, N. Y.
Desire to inform the public that they have purchased and refurnished this popular resort and are now prepared to cater to the wants of the public in a manner unsurpassed in the city. The finest wines, liquors and cigars always on hand.

BARBER SHOP,
Alfred Sturdevant,
Next door to Gallup's Store, Main St.
Shaving Hair and Dressing
In the latest style of art.
None but first-class workmen employed.
Alfred Sturdevant, Surgeon Chiropodist. Corns removed in a few minutes without pain or soreness. Also treatment for Bunions and ingrowing nails.
BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

BLACKSMITH SHOP,
George Howe, Proprietor,
East Smethport, Pa.
Having opened business in the above place, I am now prepared to do all kinds of repairing of wagons, horseshoeing, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Professional Cards.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW. Prompt attention to collections.

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Sheridan Curtiss,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Justice's Attorney in Watson Block, Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office opposite First National Bank, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

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C. M. Swan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Over 12 Main street, Swan Block, Bradford, Pa. Dec. 20, 1895.

E. H. Mayo,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Old Fellows' Building, Over Citizens' National Bank, Smethport, Pa. Office connected with long distance telephone.

F. M. Cotter,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Elkhart, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

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Office, Over Main & Third Sts., to Main & Second Building.

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Practices in all the Courts of the State, and United States Courts.
Office in Schriver Block.

THE SILVER TRUST.

Evidence of a Conspiracy Leading Up to the Election.

MINE OWNERS ARE IN IT.

Called on for an Assessment to Elect the Ticket.

A VERY REMARKABLE STORY.

Thomas S. Merrill, Secretary of the Bimetallic League of the Silver States, Has Let the Cat Out of the Bag as to the Conspiracy of the Silver Mine Owners to Unload Their Bullion on the United States Government.

Thomas S. Merrill, secretary of the Bimetallic League of the silver states, has let the cat out of the bag as to the conspiracy of the silver mine owners to unload their bullion on the United States government in a letter he sent to the Salt Lake Herald. Mr. Merrill says in his letter:

"If Bryan is defeated we must expect to see silver sold at a price that will be given it simply by its demand for use in the arts, which will certainly be not more than forty cents an ounce. In view of these facts, the owners of silver producing properties can afford to contribute at least the additional profits they receive from their own silver product for one month to the Bryanite campaign." He closes with a direct appeal to well known silver mine owners, as follows:

"I appeal to Messrs. McIntyre and Cunningham, of the Mammoth, Keith and Kearns, of the Silver King; Chisholm and others of the Centennial and Eureka; Ryan and Knox, of the Ajax; Packard, of the Eureka Hill; Daly, of the Daly; West, Beck and associates, of the Bullion-Beck; Farnsworth & Sharp, of the Horn Silver, and the owners of the Sioux, Ontario (W. R. Hearst, vice-president), and other silver mines of this state, who can well afford to assist in this cause, to figure up the average monthly silver product from their mines and multiply the product of one month in ounces by sixty-four cents, which is the additional price they will receive for their product—all of which will be profit—and at once have that amount contributed and placed in the hands of the treasurer of the Bimetallic parties to assist Mr. Bryan in the wonderful campaign he is making almost unaided. If we can secure the additional profits of one month's product of the western silver producing mines it will insure success at the election on Nov. 3."

This circular of the secretary of the Bimetallic League of the silver states declares officially, and with the utmost simplicity, the objects of the silver trust. Secretary Merrill declares that free coinage of silver means an addition of sixty-four cents an ounce—"all of which will be clear profit" to the silver trust—on every ounce of silver mined.

The production of silver last year in the United States was 65,727,000 fine ounces. Under free coinage the additional profits to the mine owners would have been $35,-755,680. The government of the United States, the people, not even the miners who dug the silver out of the mines would have received one penny of this additional profit. It would have been pure velvet to the mine owners.

The Utah mine owners organized last Friday night and formed themselves into a strong alliance for mutual profit. A call had been issued Sept. 28, and last Tuesday night a full and representation of the leading business men of Salt Lake City responded, and several of the silver mine owners to whom Mr. Merrill had appealed were present.

The meeting created what will be known as the Bryan campaign financial committee, which will be a general committee to have charge of collecting funds in Utah to assist the silver campaign. The committee is composed of thirty-three members including those mine owners whom Mr. Merrill directly addressed. Messrs. Daly, Packard, Beck, Knox, McIntyre, Kearns, Farnsworth, Cunningham, Chisholm and Merrill himself. This committee organized at once, with John C. Chambers, president of the Salt Lake Herald company, a prominent free silver organ, as chairman. Mr. Chambers, Mr. Hearst and Mr. Tevis are the principal owners of the Ontario and the Daly silver mines, which together have already paid over $10,000,000 in dividends in recent years.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, 1784.

"The proportion between the values of gold and silver is a mercantile problem altogether."

"Just principles will lead us to disregard legal proportion altogether; to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce, and to take an average from them."

A Square Drink.

But of all the attractive features of this charming spot, Rothenburg, the annual festspiel, celebrating the capture of the town by Tilly during the Thirty Years' war, ranks first. At that time, and indeed until 1803, Rothenburg was a free city, taking an active part in the peasants' war of the 1525 and in the Thirty Years' war of the following century. It was in the course of the latter, in 1631, that the celebrated Tilly appeared before Rothenburg and demanded its capitulation. This the citizens refused, with the result that the gallant little town was besieged and taken. Tilly and his generals proceeded to the rathhaus and demanded the municipal keys of the burgomaster. At the same time Tilly imposed a fine of 30,000 thalers and garrisoned the town with his soldiers.

The burgomaster pleaded in vain for some mitigation of the penalty, until the victorious general, after remaining for some time unmoved by his entreaties, conceived the extraordinary notion of offering to restore the freedom of the town on condition that one of the inhabitants should come forward and empty at one draft an immense beaker of wine, containing about 3½ liters (over three quarts.) This was an unheard of feat, even in those hard drinking days, and for some time his offer remained unaccepted. The opportunity of freeing the town from a foreign yoke seemed, however, too important to be lost, and accordingly a patriotic citizen named Nusch resolved to attempt the difficult task imposed by the conqueror. At a matter of fact, he drained the beaker at one draft, and, although tradition relates that a severe illness followed the feat, still he saved the town, for Tilly kept his word and restored the independence of Rothenburg.—Chambers' Journal.

Evils of Depreciated Currency.

We have suffered more from this depreciated currency than from any other cause of calamity; it has killed more men and corrupted the choicest interests of our country more, and done more injustice than even the arms and artifices of our enemies.—Fisiatiah Webster, 1781, in "Protest Against Depreciated Money."

PUTTING IT VERY SIMPLY.

The A, B, C of the Money Question for the Wage Earners.

Let us not get mixed up with complex matters in connection with the free silver idea.

Let us not befog our brain with arguments about the crime of '73, or bother with the money theories which the advocates of free silver are giving us.

But let us take a common sense view of the situation.

Now, to start with.

Suppose Bryan was elected and the free coinage act had been passed, and that free coinage was an actual fact.

Suppose that silver could be taken to the mint and coined into silver dollars, at a ratio of 16 to 1.

How would that effect us?

We haven't got any silver coin.

A whole lot of people who own silver mines have it, and so they could have it coined into 16 to 1 dollars; but, not having any ourselves, we could not have a solitary, single dollar coined under the silver act.

Now, suppose, however, that all the silver mine owners and others who had silver took it all to Washington or Philadelphia, or to some other United States mint, and had it coined into 16 to 1 dollars, and had it coined into 16 to 1 dollars, and

Suppose so much had been coined that all the silver in the world was made into 16 to 1 dollars, and

Suppose that every one of those dollars were piled in one heap right on the next block, and

Suppose every single one of them was worth just cents here and everywhere.

What good would they do us, unless we had something we could trade by which we could get one?

Well, we have something to trade; everybody has.

Some have labor, so much for a dollar.

Some have lumber, so much for a dollar.

Some have sugar or potatoes or beans or coal or something else, all so much for a dollar.

We have advertising and subscriptions, so much for a dollar.

When we want one of those silver dollars we cannot go and take it, they don't belong to us; they belong to the men who took the silver to the mint to be coined.

If we took one, it would be stealing.

If we asked for one for nothing, it would be begging.

If the owners gave us one for nothing, it would be a gift.

If we borrowed one, it would cost us interest, and so

Most of us, to get one, must trade, labor, lumber, sugar, coal, advertising or something to get it.

This is absolutely and honestly so, isn't it?

Well, being so, why do we take any chances on the dollar?

We can get gold now.

It is worth 100 cents on a dollar everywhere.

So we have supposed the silver to be, but suppose it isn't.

What then?

What is the use of taking a chance unless we can do better? A silver dollar won't be worth more than 100 cents, will it?

We are getting that now.

Let well enough alone.

Some say duty compels a Democrat to back up and vote for a Democrat. You have Bryan's word that he is no Democrat. Let him dare deny that he said it.

Some say it is pretty bad now. We might as well take a chance. It can't be worse.

What kind of tomfoolery is this?

When our baby lay at death's door, did we do any experimenting? We tried everything which could cure, but we did not experiment.

Are things bad in a business way?

Let us tell you something to try.

Vote down this crowd of repudiators.

Tell the world in trumpet tones in November that we want the best money, that we will take no other, and business will revive.

Let the capital out that Bryan and his followers have scared under cover and prosperity will come.—N. Y. Lumber Trade Journal.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, 1784.

"The proportion between the values of gold and silver is a mercantile problem altogether."

"Just principles will lead us to disregard legal proportion altogether; to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce, and to take an average from them."

GOLDEN WAND OF TACT.

Absolutely Essential for the Achievement of Social Success.

"My dear girl," writes Ruth Ashmore in response to a girl inquirer in Ladies' Home Journal, "you fail especially because you look uninterested, you stand off and have a don't care expression on your face. This drives would be acquaintances away and suggests to a hostess that if you do not care and show it so plainly she need not care to send you cards another time. Society is really based upon the golden rule, and it demands from you not only sympathy, but that outcome of the best of sympathy, tact. To be a social success you must learn to say the right things to the right people. Do not talk about flirting widows to a woman in mourning nor of the value of beauty to an aged spinster forced to wear blue glasses. The aged spinster may be a perfect well of learning and wit. You will find this out if you touch her with the golden wand of tact.

Possibly you are nervous and shy. Try to overcome that. Force yourself to say something. If you are unfortunate enough to be easily embarrassed, at least get used to the sound of your own voice, and then you will not find yourself screaming from sheer nervousness when you wish to speak low or whispering in a husky manner when your words should be distinct. To be a social success you must govern your voice, and usage is the only thing that will make that possible. Do not be afraid to speak of simple things. There is no man too learned not to be interested in that which interests a pretty girl and no woman too old or too world worn not to care about ribbons or flowers, sweetments or novels.

A Square Deal.

Sure Cure for Piles, Fever Sores, Boils, Felons, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Sore Throat, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions. Best Salve in the world. Only 25 cents per box. Cure guaranteed. For sale by A. E. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

THE CRIME OF 1892.

It Is Grinding Men Down to Poverty and Want.

PEOPLE PROSPEROUS ONCE.

But the Demogogue Got Loose Then as He Is Now.

TAKEN UP ON A MOUNTAIN.

When the McKinley "Protective Tariff" Was Voted Down in the Fall of 1892, the Greatest Crime of Our Nation's History Was Committed—It Stopped Our National Progress and Took the Daily Bread from Thousands of American Workingmen.

We remember hearing a story of one of the rigidly orthodox preachers who devoted twelve Sundays to a series of sermons on "The Sins of the Babylonians." He was not unlike the people who are now much exercised about "the crime of 1873," which they forgot entirely the greater crime of 1892. If there was a crime committed in 1873, it is twenty-three years proceedings.

More than that, it is a question not yet settled whether any crime was committed in 1873, but if it was, the extent of injury is so variously estimated that it partakes of the nature of injury done by the sins of the Babylonians, and ought to be relegated to the investigators of prehistoric remains who are digging in the works of the mound builders. The crime of 1873 is not hurting anybody now, but the crime of 1892 is grinding men down to poverty and want, and lining our public roads with a procession of tramps. That is a crime worth investigating and worth the best efforts of the voters to correct it.

The country was prosperous and its people happy in 1892. The people could not live without work, but they had work at remunerative wages, and were prospering. But the demagogue got loose among them. He told them they were poor, and that they would have been rich if the crime of 1873 had not been committed. He made the farmers believe that, instead of being the most prosperous people in the world, they were the poorest. He took them in the spirit into high mountains and showed them the "gems from the mountain and pearls from the ocean, the myrrh from the forest and the gold of the mines," and said they should have all these tumbled into their laps if they would elect him to congress and Cleveland to the presidency. That infernal lie was the inducement which led the poor dupes of free trade—the simple little ostriches—to stick their heads into the sand.

When the McKinley protective tariff was voted down in the fall of 1892 the greatest crime of our nation's history was committed. We stopped our national progress. We took from our own people, by the millions, their daily bread. We ceased to employ our own people, to manufacture or otherwise produce what we needed for home consumption, and we employed men in England, France, Germany and Italy to do that work, and paid our money to them beyond the seas, instead of giving it to our own neighbors and countrymen. We thus brought want and misery to our own people.

That crime is what we are now dealing with. That is the whole point there is in the political campaign now in progress. We want to undo the crime of 1892, and punish the perpetrators of it. That is what this election is about and nothing else.—Meadville Tribune-Republican.

VOTE FOR STURTEVANT.

Making a Splendid Fight Against Sibley in Erie and Crawford.

The Republican candidate for congress for the Erie-Crawford district is a man of whom not one word has been said, nor can be said, against his character as an honest man. He is a man of the people and for the people, and a man whom the people will cast their votes for on the 3d of November. He has made a clean canvass and won for himself the respect and confidence of every voter with whom he has come in contact. He has used no arguments of the bombastic order, nor has he resorted to the low and contemptible style or oratory—trying to make the people believe that the chimes are against the masses.

Mr. Sturtevant tells the voters that "there are no classes. We are all one common people." All working for the greatest number. How different on the other side of the house—trying to create strife and discontentment among neighbors, telling them to repudiate their honest debts, holding before their eyes visions of free silver and untold wealth, visions of luxury, ease and idleness.

The word "free" is illuminated with all the colors of the rainbow; the word "free" is emphasized on every occasion to allure the voters to their ruin.

Mr. Sturtevant tell the voters to read, post themselves, look up the records of the past and compare the result with what the Popocrats tell us is in store for the future—if you only put them in power.

No, the voters of this district are too intelligent a class of men to be driven to their destruction by these false prophets who are preaching "down with law," "down with justice," and who, if they could, would down our nation's credit, her honor and her prosperity.

Vote for Sturtevant. Vote for the entire Republican ticket.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, 1784.

"The proportion between the values of gold and silver is a mercantile problem altogether."

"Just principles will lead us to disregard legal proportion altogether; to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce, and to take an average from them."

Republican Simplicity.

WHAT a contrast between being president and trying to be! Crowds follow the boy orator wherever he moves. President Cleveland goes to the theater and no one knows he is there; he makes a long journey, from Buzzard's Bay to Washington, and attracts no more notice than any other traveler. Here is republican simplicity, with a difference.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Mr. Labouchere Does Not See.

Clergymen are bywords for their failure in the religious and moral training of their own children, and I really do not see on what ground they should be expected to be more successful with those of other people.—London Truth.

Does It Pay to be Sick?

Besides the discomforts and suffering, illness of any sort is expensive. Hundreds of people consult the doctors every day about coughs and colds. This is the remedy to suffer the disease to run along, but those who use Ottle's cure for the throat and lungs do not. It cures less and the cure is a sure one. You can get a trial bottle free of our agents, A. W. Colegrove, Smethport; C. M. Benton, Colegrove; . W. Sickler, Newell.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport. A. E. Sickler, East Smethport.

Itch on human, mange on horses, dogs and all stock, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. E. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

PRICES THEN AND NOW.

A Former Grocer Is Giving Silver Men an Object Lesson.

John Rusby, who was once a grocer in Franklin, N. J., is giving the silver men in his neighborhood an object lesson. He is sending out the following circular:

Mr. John Rusby offers his old day books for inspection by those who have forgotten the cost of living while gold was at a premium. We give a few samples and compare prices:

Oct. 17, 1868—Patrick Coffee bought 4 pounds butter, $2.80; 1 pound green tea, $1.25; 1 pound black tea, $1; 21 pounds brown sugar, $2.42; 1 pound washing soda, 6 cents; 2 pounds candles, 40 cents; 1 pound starch, 16 cents; 10½ pounds pork, $2.10; 4 pounds currants, 32 cents; 1½ pound mustard, 30 cents; 1 broom, 65 cents; ½ gallon kerosene, 35 cents. Total, $12.29. At 1896 prices the above would cost $5.05.

Nov. 2, 1868—Stephen Bolls bought 2 pounds lard, 48 cents; 40 pounds flour, $2.80. Total, $3.28. Present price, $1.40.

John Corb bought 7 pounds brown sugar for $1.93. Present price, 98 cents.

Jacob Kleinstead bought 1 barrel of flour, $10; 1 g. lon molasses, 65 cents; 7 pounds granulated sugar, $1.33. Total, $12.18. Present price, $5.03.

These 1868 prices existed before that "crime" of 1873, a crime in which Free Silver Senator Stewart participated, was committed. It was in those "good old days" that we hear about when we were attempting to coin both gold and silver and absolutely failed. We were loaded down with greenbacks then, which were promises to pay. Now it is proposed to take a dollar which is worth fifty cents and backed by a promise to pay 50 cents more and to remove the obligations of the government to make the half dollar good for 100 cents. What do you think would happen? Without the promise the half dollar would be worth exactly its bullion value.

Is it possible that there is anyone left who does not yet understand the ruin into which Mr. Bryan's theories would plunge the country? Under free silver the man now paid $12 a week would receive his $12 in name, but only $6 in actual value. To maintain present profits every article of food or clothing would have to be doubled in price—two fifty-cent dollars in place of a single genuine dollar. In other words, a man now paid $6 a day would receive in actual value $3, while the goods that he now pays $2 for—a day's wages—would go to $6. He would get two fifty-cent dollars and would have to pay out four fifty-cent dollars. It would require two day's wages to purchase what he now obtains for one day's work.

Mr. Bryan first votes for free trade and to close the mills, and now he proposes to reduce the meagre wages under the Wilson bill one-half.

Beautiful doctrine! Splendid theory!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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The Silver Craze a Disease.

Mr. Reed said nothing truer at Bridgeport yesterday than that "if there is anything in this silver question, it is because it is a disease of the whole world. If it is a disease, it is because it is a world disease." The disease is caused by the unparalleled improvements in the means of communication within a quarter of a century. This has brought all the agriculturists of the world into competition with each other in every market, and the result has been a great fall in the value of the earth's produce.

This has fallen, too, on a world laden with leases, mortgages, contracts and settlements made under another set of conditions, and as the agriculturists are the majority of the human race, they have unsettered pleceing cries and driven many "thinkers" crazy. The only remedy is to wait for time to set things right, as it always does, for the prices of things we have to sell to adapt themselves to the prices of things we have to buy, as they always do in the long run.

The remedy of the embarrassed has been to call things by other names, and to pretend that we do not exchange commodities against commodities, but commodities against anything we choose to call money. But this operation would be no monor be over than we should have to begin again. There would be more loans and mortgages and contracts under the new money, and they would speedily become too hard to bear, and we should have to invent new names for other money in order to make them lighter. Every ten years would not be too often to change our currency and relieve the debtor class.—N. Y. Post.

Chicago's Great Republican Parade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Very nearly a hundred thousand men marched yesterday in the great Republican parade. Business was suspended, nearly all of the merchants closed their stores, and almost the whole population of Chicago turned out to see the parade. The streets were gayly decorated, and buntings and flags floated from most of the business houses in the down district. The parade was more than twelve miles in length, and 146 bands furnished the music.

The Tyranny of the Book.

We will suppose that your occupation is no dentistry—that you are chained, so to speak, to the desk in some counting house, or perhaps to the loom of some cord mill where you are compelled to stay steadily, and your system is ever ready for relaxation. Ten years or so hence you will receive a beautiful testimonial. There will be some every evening wearied mentally and bodily. Your health and strength is sure to fail. You will need a tonic, something to cooperate your worn out nerves. The weight of evidence points to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as the best remedy of such ailments under your circumstances. Its effect is gradually, and your system will soon regain its pristine vigor. Every function will receive a healthful impulse. There will be no necessity to expel the bitters for we recommend the use of them only as a medicine. Try them for that tiredness, lassitude, loss of appetite, nervousness and want of sleep, dyspepsia, constipation and fevers of intermittent, to severe and complicated forms of malarial origin, and as a preventive of these ailments and neuralgia.

Chronic constipation leads to a painful, disagreeable and lifesharers, and difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath and p isons the blood, while, fact breath and p isons the blood, it can be readily cured one by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Sickler, East Smethport.

Speed and safety are the watch words of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily and safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Sickler, East Smethport.

The Kean County Times

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1896

REPUBLICAN TICKET

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE.

Alexander K. Parsons, William McSherrow, | Joseph Wharton, Thomas Cochran.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Dr. John A. Pearsons, Adam H. Burke, Francis B. Handley, Dan. Gemmell Myers, William M. Coggeshall, Joseph H. Bobbitt, William P. Bailey, Ephm Pettit, Thomas L. Johnson, John H. Landis, Conrad S. Wasson, A. W. Wiling, Hamilton Bell, H. V. Miller, | Horace Pettebone, J. B. Brown, Frederick H. Kase, Gregory Keller, R. H. Batchelor, George F. Swain, Hon. A. L. Wilson, William N. Ramsdyke, Emanuel Wertheimer, Calvin Sperry, Reuben K. Adams, Hannibal Bobst, William Scheer, Augustus Campbell.

FOR PRESIDENT
WILLIAM McKINLEY
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
GARRETT A. HOBART
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS
AT LARGE
GALUSHA A. GROW
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 HAS. W. STONE
2 WALTER T. MERRICK
3 HERMAN B. NORTH
4 R. A. DEMPSEY
5 SHERIDAN DOBSON
6 W. MIFFLIN ROTE
7 FRED'K DAVIS
8 WILLIAM A. WOOD
9 SAMUEL DAVIS
10 JOHN W. DANN, JR.
11 W. FREEMAN

If honest Democrats find the Bryan platform so dangerous to the nation's welfare that they cannot support it, but will work and vote for McKinley, why should any Republican support Bryan? Remember this Republican voters when you enter the election booth on the third of next month. Never let it be said that a Democrat displayed a higher type of love of country than a Republican.

[illegible] the struggle for public [illegible]

[illegible] ready to vote the whole Republican ticket.

The old veteran stands for McKinley and good government.

Mr. Jennings and Bailey will do [illegible] more unearthed in the McKinley parade.

Every true leader [illegible] hanging out of his wrong gang into the fold.

Bryan's statement of economics [illegible] underscores Bishop Ireland's fear for against the poor and laboring population.

The gains and losses [illegible] said on by the Bangor Record showed almost [illegible] for McKinley.

Every day in the Republican [illegible] the author of the Bishop Ireland and St. Paul Manifesto [illegible] the meeting of sound government [illegible]

A state [illegible] a standard sound money [illegible] and good government [illegible] by getting a good running mate [illegible]

Farmers [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Smethport on Wednesday [illegible] Congressman [illegible] Times [illegible] McKinley [illegible]

Ex-Governor Boies [illegible] Democratic [illegible] in order to get [illegible] will be voting [illegible] ticket [illegible]

Bryan [illegible] Democrats [illegible] season [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats [illegible]

Democrats [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats

[illegible] of cloaks at one of [illegible] we are showing our new line of

CLOAKS.

[illegible] come to us direct [illegible] the leading cloak [illegible] in the country, thus [illegible] for you

The Correct Styles

[illegible] additional advantage, [illegible] Alleman's prices

[illegible] invite you to call [illegible] our stock

F. G. Lindholm & Co.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] Miner when writing or calling

300. 300. 300.

[illegible] size enlargements also [illegible] ONLY AT

GLEASON'S GALLERY

To introduce our new Nepera [illegible] work and new style cab[illegible] we will give free of charge one [illegible] picture with every dozen [illegible] cabs. This offer is limited. Remember the place is

GLEASON'S GALLERY.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] at Smethport as second class matter.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Yesterday being directors' day there was a good attendance at institute.

Even the forests seem to decrease for small mouse, by the loss of the foliage.

Mrs. J. A. Hall is again confined to bed with her old trouble.

An exchange says one way to make a Malone crown is to tie a tin can to his tail.

At the time of going to press J. Colegrove is reported to be slightly on the gain.

Judge Morrison held court in Bradford Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Dr. Beth E. Flood has assumed charge of St. Elizabeth's church in this town.

Cards are out announcements of H. A. Mayo to Mrs. F. D. Nash and W. H. Allen.

The apple crop in Eulogy is said to be a failure. There is a prospect of a large peach crop.

Conductor Frank Richmond brought home a little boy of school interest on the train Monday.

The general conference of the Church of St. Andrews met at Pittsburg on Wednesday.

Corn is profitable a crop as the farmer can raise is a lot of healthy, happy, industrious boys and girls.

Dr. Bartels is now comfortably located in the residence on Union street lately occupied by Ralph Burdick.

The Miner takes this mode of thanking Mrs. Steven Gardner for a basket of very fine potatoes as well as some corn.

Rev. J. W. Sanborn returned from Conference at Corning last Tuesday. He is to remain as pastor of this charge.

Owing to the publication of the session proclamation no advertisements will be changed for the next two weeks.

Give your attendance to the grand mass meeting to be held at the court house, Smethport, Wednesday evening next.

After election E. S. Goulding will move his family to Mt. Jewett, where he has secured a permanent position on the R. R.

Several of our young men gave a ball at the opera house Tuesday evening. All who attended enjoyed themselves extremely.

The Harrisburg Sunday Telegram is certainly putting on airs. Its outside pages are beautifully illustrated with excellent half tone cuts.

Ralph Burdick has moved into the house over Lindholm & Co's store. These rooms have been very tastefully fitted up as a residence.

Don't fail to hear the issues of the day discussed from a sound money, Republican standpoint next Wednesday evening at the court house.

The Farm Journal says "The sky is variable, but it is the most expensive one we can have over farm animals." And we might add, farming tools as well.

Cromwell is trying imitate Potter county. An exchange says A citizen of Bethel Plain, Vt., was recently fined for keeping a temperance hotel without a license.

The 11th annual encampment of the Union Veteran Legion convened at the nation's capital last Wednesday. It is claimed that 1,000 veterans were in attendance.

Five thousand dollars have been promised by good, responsible business men of our town for starting a glass factory, providing McKinley is elected. Let us work for the glass factory.

Hon. E. S. Nones of Bradford addressed the Republican club of Kane last Tuesday night. Those who were present claim that it was one of the most enthusiastic meetings held there this year.

R. W. Jones and his esteemed better half commenced housekeeping yesterday in the Gallup house, near the jail. The Miner's wish is that the angel of peace and happiness may possible at their board.

—There is a couple living in Antwell township, Washington county, Pa., 80 years old. The wife has sued the husband for divorce on the grounds of desertion. They have been married 61 years.

—J. W. Brennan drove a board of 30 two and three-year-old steers through town last Wednesday to his farm in Irons hollow. They are as fine a looking lot of cattle as can be found anywhere on the market.

—Clerk Miller of the Grand Central were a derby hat during the whole week and assumed a Chesterfieldian air that was the admiration of the school marms, and made all the swains feel envious.

—About 50 of the Clarion graduates and students gathered to the Backus hall last Wednesday evening and had a regular old fashioned jollification. The was their annual meeting and they had a good social time.

Last Monday night Maurice Mulvihill received a telegram announcing the death of his cousin, P. H. Mulvihill which occurred at Renovo Sunday night. Maurice left for Renovo Tuesday night to attend the funeral.

The excursion of the Veteran McKinley Club of Bradford, that was to take place Sunday has been postponed until Friday, the 23d inst. As many as can conveniently go from this section should join this party.

Dr. Purdy, a Buffalo minister in attendance at the Genesee M. E. Conference, dropped dead Thursday afternoon of last week. He was at one time talked of as a probable pastor for the first M. E. church at Bradford.

—Dr. Baker has commenced housekeeping on upper Main street. For about a week his sister, the wife of Rev. D. A. Platt, has been here on a visit. Next Tuesday his parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Baker, will join him here.

The next argument list of the Supreme Court of this State for Warren, McKean, Potter, Elk and Floya counties will be held at Philadelphia, May 3, 1897. April 15 will be last day for these counties to get cases on the list.

Yesterday's Era announces the marriage of Harry C. Reinle and Miss Lillian Kavanaugh of Bradford at 9 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The Miner wishes the happy couple a long and prosperous voyage on the matrimonial sea.

People who make puns are like wanton boys that put coppers on the railroad tracks. They amuse themselves and other children, but their little trick may upset a freight train of conversation for the sake of a battered wreck'um —O. W. Holmes.

No man can carry on dairying successfully now as he did ten to twenty years ago. Dairying is a progressive science and if we keep up with the procession and gain our share of the profits we must read, study and practice better and better.

Through the kindness of Prof. J. G. Nolph we are in receipt of the Annual Catalogue of the Derrick City and Clermont Graded Schools for the term 1896-1897. It is a work of 32 pages, full of matters of great importance to teachers as well as students.

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—The Miner is under obligations to Prof. C. B. Kelley of Port Allegany for favors rendered.

—Lester Prouty claims to have had several narrow escapes, during the week, from capture by the school marms. He says it was school marms to the right of him, school marms to the left of him and in fact he was literally surrounded by the fair charmers, all owing to the courage he displayed some time ago in defending the stars and stripes. Women invariably admire a brave man.

—The Republican county committee has arranged for several mass meetings in the county this month, as follows: Kane, Oct. 20, Smethport, Oct. 21, Eldred Oct. 22, Port Allegany, Oct. 23, Bradford, Oct. 27. Fine speakers from abroad will address each meeting. It is expected that General Snowden and Charles Emory Smith, ex-minister to Russia, will speak in Bradford on the 27th.

—The Genesee Conference of the M. E. church touched the popular chord when by a vote of 129 to 90 they declared in favor of admitting women as delegates to the general conference. It is to be hoped that the action will be taken all along the whole line. This piecemeal business of keeping our most earnest workers out of the general conference ought not to be tolerated any longer.

—Some of the Bradford newspapers are doing C. W. Toles, who was convicted of an assault with an intent to rape, an injustice. In their court minutes they state that C. W. Toles was convicted of rape. There is a wide difference between a man attempting and committing. Besides, Toles at the time was so overcome by liquor that there is a grave doubt as to his having any knowledge of what he was doing.

—The Miner is in receipt of a nicely bound book of 150 pages, containing the early history of Ceres, in this county. The first two chapters were written by Mrs. John S. Mann of Coudersport and the last by Marie Klog of Ceres. The book abounds in graphic descriptions of the hardships endured by the early settlers. It is well written and intensely interesting. The book can be obtained for one dollar.

—A hot October and lousy bean mean few eggs later on. Keep the roosts clean of lice and mites also, by kerosene or kerosene emulsion. No roosts should touch the sides of the sleeping room. They ought to rest on standards independent of everything. Then the foot of each standard may rest in a tin can of water. Thus vermin cannot ascend to the fowls but leave the oily perches.—Farm Journal.

The following clipped from an exchange a little boy's advice to his mother—is well worthy of being followed by most of the mothers in the land. Mother," said a small boy to his gentle yielding mother, "I do wish when you say No you would say it harder. When Aunt Jane says No to me, I know it's no use to beg her, but when you say 'No,' I always think you'll say 'Yes,' if I beg long enough, and so I do it and I get tired of it and you get angry and I just wish you'd say 'No like Aunt Jane.'"

The Bradford Penny Press is pleased to say that Mr. Davis, meaning J. P. candidate for sheriff, is all right but he adds, "as the kindergarten class." Well it is considerable for the Press to concede that Mr. Davis is "all right," that the fourth of next month the Press will discover that Mr. Davis has captured the kindergarten and will occupy it for the next three years. You are correct Mr. Davis is all right and will have the votes to show on election day that he is a popular man and well liked by everyone in the county, irrespective of party.

Things were slightly mixed at one of our hotels last Monday night owing to the fact that some of the school marms had failed to sign the prefix "Miss" before their names, simply using the initial letters of their given names. In the hotel are two double, connecting rooms to which it was intended to have seven of the school marms domiciled. But by some slight of hand performance three got seven got mixed up with the party. To say that there was some joking is putting it mildly, but the proprietor and clerks soon got matters straightened out and peace reigned once more.

—If this ballot law continues in force much longer it will require a double sheet on which to print the ticket. It is becoming a regular farce when any political party can put two or three tickets in the field. For instance, first comes McKinley and Hobart, Republican, McKinley and Hobart, Citizen Republican, Republican Crow (anti combine). Then comes Bryan and Sewall, Democrat, Bryan and Watson, Populist, Bryan and Sewall, Free silver. Things will become so mixed that no one will be able to vote intelligently. It is to be hoped that the next legislature will regulate the law so as to give the printers longer time in which to print the ballots.

—Elmer Smith, formerly of Ormsby, present residence not known, came to town Monday and drew from the bank $40. After locating a good sized jag, he went to the upper end of Main street and sought mother earth for a couch although it could not have been very inviting owing to the heavy downpour of rain. Information was brought to town that a man was dying and sheriff Walker went up and brought Smith to jail. Tuesday morning an information was sworn out before Squire Knapp charging a certain gentlemen with robbing Smith of $45. After a diligent search of his home and person, as no evidence was found against him, he was allowed to depart.

—In the time of low water in wells I am led to tell you how the late Daniel W. Kinney fixed one for me upwards of twenty years ago, and it has not been cleaned or altered a bit since. I have others like it now in several places and all give universal satisfaction. Simply cut off your well two or three feet below the surface—lay the last few feet of brickwork in cement—put in a galvanized pipe and cement a flat stone over the top. Lead your pipe into your sink to begin or barn and put on a common Aitken pump, costing $1 50 or $2 00, and as long as your valves are in order and water in your well, you are fixed for all time. No angleworms, frogs or rats can get in and you have to all intents and purposes a spring. I feel that I owe this to the Farm Journal for the many hints on useful subjects I have found in it.—A. B. Palse, Palsea, Mich.

—Many attended the funeral of Mrs. F. R. Foster last Saturday afternoon. The services were held at the Episcopal church Rev. J. Heber McCandless officiating. The choir consisted entirely of young ladies. The remains were encased in a beautiful white satin casket which was covered with choice flowers. The floral was an open bible composed of white and pink roses, tube roses with the delicate maiden hair ferns intermingled, book mark of white satin ribbon, with the word "Rest" on the last page. A most exquisite design from the popular florist of Bradford, W. C. Rockwell, presented by the Court House friends. The beautiful and impressive funeral ceremony of the Episcopal church was fully carried out, when the pall bearers, J. M. McElroy, H. M. Cheese, W. D. Gallup, D. C. Young, W. B. Morrison and F. W. Brownell assumed charge of the remains and carried them to their last earthly resting place. Amidst the grief of sorrowing relatives and friends she was taken to Rose Hill cemetery, a large numbers following in carriages and on foot. Mrs. Foster was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Burlingame of this place.

—Ed Daly, the liveryman, told a rather strange story to the Miner man this week. He said, last Friday evening, between six and seven o'clock, a young man came into his office and hired a single rig to drive to Farmers Valley, stating that he would not be gone long. The price was agreed on and paid. While these negotiations were going on, Mr. Daly noticed a woman waiting on the walk outside and told the young man to invite her in out of the cold, but he declined and he and the woman soon drove away. When the young man returned he gave the rig in charge of Peter Daly, who says the young man was minus a cap. The next day a woman came to the barn, who said her name was Mrs. Maggie Hanna and made inquiries regarding the young man whom she claimed had robbed her of her pocket book containing $10 in money and some receipts. Her story seemed so improbable that little attention was paid to it. Afterward a man found the pocket book and receipts in Mr. Wright's strawberry patch between the livery barn and Main street. There is no question but that the young man committed the theft but where is his coat?

Sentencing the Prisoners.

Last Saturday night about 9 o'clock the prisoners that had been convicted during the week were brought into court and received their sentences.

Frank McBride, larceny, was fined $100, costs and six months in the county jail. The court was inclined to be lenient in this case owing to extenuating circumstances.

Johnson, the colored boy from Keating who stole Neil McEwans bicycle at Kane was sentenced to the reform school. He will be taken either to Morgantown or Huntingdon.

John Obit of Bradford who committed the aggravated assault on Mrs. Bassard at the same place Decoration day by throwing hot coffee in her face which burned the eyes and entire face, was sentenced to one year and six months in jail, a fine of $100 and jail costs.

George Fessenden and Ed Connell guilty of rape on the person of Hattie Burrows, aged 12, was sentenced to a fine of $50 and costs, the former to imprisonment for seven years and six months in the Western penitentiary.

Dr. J. H. King, the chiropodist, was the next to receive his sentence. After stating of a $25 medical course and six months in the jail. The Doctor then explained the same to the court and that he assumed such here in the early spring. Continue to drawing a conclusion about the law in which he did not speak of his being a quack with his 3 women and his pockets full of shears stretched out as though they were training to assist him. Dr. of over seven prison walls. There was a ring in the Doctor's voice as he pleaded with the court to be lenient, neither was it in vain, for the sentence was

The next man that was Matt Leitch who had been convicted of assault and battery on Mrs. Mary Mack was ushered under the bar. Mr. Leitch's own young attorney, Hon. Geo. Hill, Matt will point to just cause why sentence should not be passed upon him. When Hill got through with a thorough lashing and reproof by everyone, but when laying gets the upper hands of him he is the very essence. The Miner hopes that he will strive to conduct himself more properly in the future.

Squirrel Death at Olean.

Peter E. Bryant, who was a clerk in the tab department, had a fierce battle with a squirrel in the store of Tarbox Bros. on Union street, Olean, on Tuesday afternoon. He was apparently in the best of health and spirits and was at his desk as usual when the battle was fought. Mr. Bryant had a number of squirrels in a cage which was standing on the counter. One of the squirrels got out of the cage and Mr. Bryant undertook to capture it. The squirrel showed fight and Mr. Bryant was bitten in the left hand. He was taken to the office of Dr. Wm. Shepard, who dressed the hand. The squirrel was killed in the struggle.—Olean Democrat.

Mr. Byrne was aged 35 years. He is survived by a wife and two small children. The funeral was held at Portville yesterday.

Conference Appointments.

The Genesee conference of the M. E. church which was held at Corning closed its doors Monday evening. Among the appointments made for the ensuing year were the following: Homellsville, Park church, L. F. Congdon, Alexander, W. Magovern, Austin Creek, P. Miller, Belmont, H. F. Osburn, Bradford, First church, M. R. Webster; Kendall church, W. D. Allen, Cerro, E. C. Churchill, Custer City, J. T. Hawkins, Derrick City, W. F. Tubbs, Duke Centre, J. M. Leach, Eldred, F. W. Burlis, Limestone, H. Boyd, Mt. Alton, L. H. Crocker, Olean, First church, J. G. Hand, Ninth street church, J. Dennis, People's church, B. F. Gertner, Oswayo, J. F. Bennett, Port Allegany, S. D. Pickett, Smethport, J. W. Sanborn.

It is surprising to many that foot ball players and other athletes regard a sprain or bruise of no little consequence. One reason of this is, they know how to treat such injuries so as to recover from them in a few days, while others would be laid up for two or three weeks, if not longer. Writing from Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., Mr. W. H. Losch, captain of the base ball club and gymnasium, says: "I take pleasure in stating that members of our base ball club and myself have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm with most excellent results. I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best remedy for sprains, swellings, cuts and bruises, of any that I know. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

List of Letters.

remaining in the postoffice at Smethport Pa., for the week ending Oct. 10, 1896:

Keasey, Lyman — Sleezer, John A.
Mowry John — Wray Mary E. or Tom

Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised."

W. P. WALSH, Postmaster.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The 50th Session of the McKean County Teachers Institute a Success—Fine Lectures and the best of Entertainment Provided by Supt Myers.

The 50th annual session of McKean Co teachers' institute convened in the Court House last Monday and was called to order in the afternoon by Supt. J. E. Myers. The superintendent in a few well chosen words welcomed the teachers and friends of education and made an earnest appeal to the teachers to be prompt and regular in their attendance and attentive while in the institution hall.

Dr. Wm. A. Mowry of Hyde Park, Mass., was the first speaker introduced and the audience soon manifested their appreciation of the Superintendent's selection in securing the services of this eminent educator for a week. Dr. Mowry talk Monday and Tuesday on United States history [illegible] results of the recent [illegible] and the second war with [illegible] Dr. Mowry is a first class [illegible] and [illegible] leading teachers, [illegible] lectures and historical [illegible] to the [illegible] institute in securing Dr. Mowry [illegible] a treat in store for them from his work.

Dr. A. E. Winship of Boston was [illegible] to the institute all the more [illegible] that his name brought forth [illegible] Dr. Winship addressed the teachers [illegible] Tuesday afternoon on "The Accomplished," [illegible] and "Horace Mann." His [illegible] each have had a wonderful effect on his audience, and many a young teacher has been inspired by his enthusiastic [illegible] of this subject. His rhetoric [illegible] Mr. Winship addressed the teachers [illegible] to the right. Dr. Winship is a [illegible] for culture, preacher, lecturer and public [illegible] everything he touches [illegible] He is an old [illegible] and we hope to have him with us [illegible] year.

Prof. J. A. Spencer of New Hampshire [illegible] Prof. Spencer is a [illegible] knows what he is talking about. He [illegible] given us [illegible] Prof. Spencer [illegible] Mr. Winship [illegible] Prof. Spencer [illegible] Mr. Winship [illegible] Prof. Spencer [illegible] Mr. Winship

Please Pay particular attention to these few lines—they may interest you. Pond's Extract is so universal a remedy that you know of it and its uses well, but so many crude imitations are on the market, that a warning against the use of anything but the genuine Pond's Extract is necessary. Pond's Extract is absolutely pure, antiseptic and anodyne, and may be used with safety and efficacy, externally or internally. Accept nothing but the genuine with buff wrapper and yellow label.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

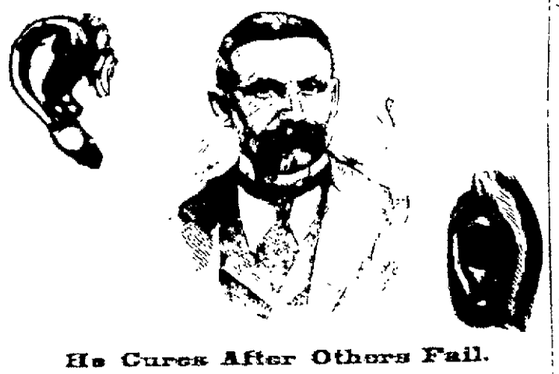
DR MORITZ SALM

Wonderfully successful in all Chronic Diseases and

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and

Nasal Catarrh. All Eye Operations Successfully Performed.

Examination and Consultation Free to Everybody.



He Cures After Others Fail.

Dr Salm will be at

									Wednesday
									Thursday
									Friday

WHAT ABOUT
THAT NEW SUIT?

You will be [illegible] I am having an [illegible] office. Leave your order now and save disappointments. I am showing all the [illegible] styles and am prepared to give the citizens of VERMONT and vicinity Bargains.

NO FIT NO PAY.

GEO RUDOLPH. Clermont, Pa.

OUR
SPRING SUITINGS
AND
FASHION PLATES

Are now ready for your inspection. Come in and make your selections.

H. W. RUBIN & CO

Rally Round the Flag,
FOR
Sound Money,
National Honor,
Home Prosperity.

The New York
Weekly Tribune,

The Leading National Republican Family Newspaper,

Will make a vigorous and relentless fight through the Presidential campaign, for principles which will bring prosperity to the entire community.

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THE MINER.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Rest, Tribune Building, New York, and sample copy of the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

Many cases of so called heart disease, are only cases of acid fermentation in the stomach. The irritation from the acid hinders the action of the heart, through the pneumogastric nerve, and very often the excessive irritating power of this peculiarly acting nerve, becomes a very serious matter, the heart makes the greatest effort to do its work, but there is a short supply of breath which cannot be made up for, and the feeling throughout the chest is very distressing. Sometimes this acid arises and causes an acrid smarting in the throat, at other times the burning is up and down the chest.

Another stomach trouble is that form of dyspepsia which gives pain after eating. Persons with this disease seem to have but a small measure of nerve strength, when food is undigested these small needs the concentration of all of the nerve and brain force and if reading or close thought is attempted soon after eating, the stomach commences that unbearable aching which dyspeptics dread so much, when, the only immediate relief appears to be to stop the mental activity and get up and move around. In such cases there is evidently for the time being, too little nerve power to divide between the stomach and the brain each one alone needs it all to enable it to perform its labor.

There are two properties possessed by Dr Day's Stomach and Nerve Tonic which [illegible] for all of the above troubles. It is the power of purifying and correcting the stomach and so stopping the formation of gas and acid, the cause of the getting up of the acrid nerve irritation and cough. Second, it has the power to [illegible] the nerve force, hence it is a nerve tonic. Call and get a free sample bottle and [illegible] Sold by A. B. Kidder & Co., Smethport, Pa. Dr M. Day, of Mt. Jewett, Pa.

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OLD FRIENDS.

There are no friends like old friends,
And none so good and true.
We greet them when we meet them
As roses greet the dew.
No other friends are dearer,
Though born of kindred gold,
And though we prize the new ones
We treasure most the old.

There are no friends like old friends,
Where'er we dwell or roam,
In lands beyond the ocean
Or near the bounds of home,
And when they smile in gladness,
Or sometimes frown in sadness,
We fondly wish those old friends
Were always by our side.

There are no friends like old friends
To help us with the load
That all must bear who journey
O'er life's uneven road,
And when new-conquered sorrows
The weary hours unveil,
The kindly ways of old friends
Are always found the best.

There are no friends like old friends
To raise our frequent fears
When shadows fall and deepen
Through life's declining years,
And when our fails ring footsteps
Approach the great divide,
We'll long to meet the old friends
Who wait the other side.

—Daniel Bandy Nickels in New York Ledger.

THE ONE GIRL.

They were standing together out on the moonlit terrace. Behind them in the distance sounded the band playing soft, dreamy waltz music. But what cared they for dancing, and the hot, crowded ballroom? In all the world for him there was only one woman, and she stood with her hair in disorder, her brown head resting on his shoulder, lost in a happy dream.

"You won't forget me, darling," he whispered, when I am the years of miles away, at the other side of the world, and letters are long in coming? You'll remember that I am coming back in two years, at the latest, to claim my little wife?"

"Oh, it can't really be true, Geoffrey, that you are going to-morrow. It is too dreadful to think of! And it must I that will forget. I shall think of you night and day till you come back. But you'll meet lovely ones with some lovely American girl—all American women are lovely, you know—and then you'll forget all about poor little Myrie Trafford, who is waiting for you in England."

"When I am out on the great lonely prairies," he said dreamily, "I shall just shut my eyes and think myself back in this night. I shall hear the band in the distance. I shall feel you once more in my arms, and I shall smell the faint smell of that heliotrope you are wearing."

For answer she took a piece of the heliotrope from the bosom of her dress. "Here's a little bit of it," she said. "And when you meet that lovely American, and you wish that you were free, and that this evening had never been, then you can put that little flower in an envelope, and you needn't write a word to put in with it, but just address it to me, and when I get it I shall know what it means, and you will be free."

"What nonsense, Myrie!" he said angrily. "Why do you talk like that? You know—"

"Oh, here you are!" cried a shrill voice. "I have been looking for you everywhere. Mr Castleford is as cross as ever he can be, Myrie. He says you promised him the last two dances, and then you disappeared and no one could find you, while as for you, Mr Hamilton, I think you had better keep out of the way altogether, after disappointing Lady May and goodness knows who besides."

And Gertrude, Myrie's sister, chattered on, totally unconscious that she was a most unwelcome intruder.

She and Myrie had always been taught that it was their duty to make a good match, and Geoffrey Hamilton, with no money, and just off to America, was so entirely ineligible that she suspected nothing, and ruthlessly insisted on their immediate return to the ball room.

And she looked often at the little bunch of pearls—the pledge of her betrothal—but never put it on, except in her own room just for a few minutes. Somehow as the days went by it seemed a harder matter to speak of that evening to her mother, the more so that her mother had not the faintest suspicion of anything of the sort. And so a month passed.

Then one evening Myrie returned from a walk and saw a letter lying on the hall table. One glance at her own name and the postmark—"New York"—and she snatched up the letter, wondering if any one had noticed it, then ran upstairs to her own room, and locked the door to enjoy it in peace.

The fire burned brightly and looked inviting, and she drew up a low easy chair, and seated herself comfortably as she broke the seal of the envelope. What was the faint perfume as she did so? she drew out a piece of blank note paper from the folds of which a little bit of dead heliotrope slipped and fell to the ground.

"Myrie, you must come down," said Gertrude. "Mr Castleford is down stairs, and mother says you are to come"—as Myrie looked rebellious. "But you must change your dress, you can't come down in that. Has anything happened? You look very queer."

"No," said Myrie, with a strange little laugh, "at least, nothing of importance. I will come down in a few minutes."

And in a very short time she was in the drawing room, and Herbert Castleford, as he looked at her, thought he had never seen her so beautiful. He had loved her for years, but had received so little encouragement from Myrie that he had never spoken, but to-night he had determined to put his fate to the test, while Myrie, with a pain at her heart that seemed almost physical in its intensity, was saying to herself that if Geoffrey could forget so easily why so could she.

And so it came about that a few hours later she returned to her room having pledged herself to Herbert Castleford. Instead of the little hoop of pearls she had never worn the possessed a handsome diamond ring, and the dead flower and the pearls were put far away out of sight to be forgotten—if possible.

* * * * * * *

Six months had passed and Herbert Castleford was pressing for an early marriage. Myrie and her mother had gone away from home immediately after her becoming engaged. Myrie complained of the cold and looked so delicate that her mother took her away to the south of France, where, soon after, Herbert followed them.

Myrie seemed willing for the wedding to take place whenever they liked to arrange it. So matters were being hurried on to suit the impatient lover when one day Gertrude ran into the room where Myrie and Herbert were sitting.

"Look, Myrie!" she cried. "Here is a lovely bunch of flowers from the dear count! Isn't he silly? An hour or so beauties! Only smell them. I am so pleased! Look! Here are a bit of heliotrope and some maidenhair that will just do for you."

To her surprise Myrie turned as pale as death, and shrank back, looking almost appealingly at her lover, who was watching.

As their eyes met there was something in his—an expression, a consciousness, a what? Myrie did not know, but a great trembling came over her.

A hundred thoughts seemed to pass through her mind in a moment, but of one thing she was certain—Herbert Castleford knew all about those playful, loving words spoken out on the terrace on the never-to-be-forgotten night.

Then, leaning forward, she asked, as if they had already been speaking to one another:

"How did you send it from New York?"

"I—that is—what do you mean, Myrie? I never sent it!"

Seeing that Myrie's clear eyes seemed to read him through, he attempted no more denial, but caught her hands in his and implored her to forgive him.

"I came out to look for you that night," he said, "and I heard what you were saying just as Gertrude came upon you from the other side, and it was such a temptation for I loved you dearly—much better than he did. It was all done for love of you, Myrie."

As I she tried to wave him away, but instead fell fainting to the ground.

When she recovered, Herbert Castleford had gone. A few hasty lines from him brought her forgiveness and told her that Geoffrey was now on his way back to England to find out why she had not written to him, that he hoped they would have been married before Geoffrey could arrive, but that now he would go away and never trouble her again.

* * * * * * *

"You will forgive me, Geoffrey won't you?" she said, "for doubting you like that? But it seemed so terribly true! Look! Here are the envelope and flower."

"And here is the flower you gave me," said Geoffrey. "How much difference certainly between them, but as for the envelope—well, I must give you a few words of my handwriting when I go away again or that you may not be taken in so easily."

"But I shall never let you go away again," said Myrie.

And that was how they arranged it.

PENNSYLVANIA must head the Republican column in November.

BY THE end of the month it looks as if the betting odds may be about 16 to 1 on McKinley.

VOTE for protection, reciprocity and sound money. In other words, vote for McKinley and Hobart.

THE delegation of Confederate soldiers to visit Canton is one of the most complete proofs of the unity of the two sections and their desire for sound money and order.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

ARE the workingmen ready to risk their savings and the purchasing power of their wages on somebody's "belief" that what never in the world has been done can be done now on the turn of an election?

BRYAN declares that if he shall be defeated the silver movement will nevertheless survive. It will not if the Republicans can get 271 votes in the electoral college and a million plurality on the popular vote and that is now what they have set out for.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

SO FAR as the election returns from Maine, Vermont and Connecticut have shown the working people will have nothing to do with the silver craze," says The Boston Advertiser (Rep.). "It seems to be a fact that in the small towns in New England where personally every man works for a living and there are no idle classes the sound money cause is strongest."

THE appearance of Generals Sickles, Alger, Howard, Sigel and other Union veterans, Republicans and Democrats alike, on the sound money stump in Illinois has caused some of the silverites to cry out that the old soldiers are stirring up the war issues. If they are, it is only because the Populistic platform has raised a war issue which every soldier of the Union had supposed had been settled and laid aside for good.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

IN the monetary discussion carried on in connection with the presidential campaign, the bullion in a silver dollar has been spoken of as worth fifty three cents. It was worth about fifty-three cents when the campaign began, but today it is only worth fifty and one-fourth cents. If the market price of silver bullion continues to decline the metal in a dollar will be worth about forty seven cents by the time the campaign closes.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

THE New York World has just published the results of its investigations into the affairs of the silver mining companies of the country which reveal these silver barons in an entirely new light. The World states, and gives figures to back up the statement that as a result of improvement in mining machinery, the silver which the mine owners want to force on the government at $1.29 per ounce is being produced at most of the mines at a cost of but forty cents an ounce.

THE free silver orators tell the farmers that the price of silver regulates the price of wheat and cotton. Yet during the last thirty days wheat and cotton have very greatly increased in price, while silver has steadily declined.

The simple fact is that the price of silver has no more to do with the price of farm products than have the changes of the moon. Silver is not the monetary standard in which prices are measured. Its price, therefore, has no function whatever to perform in regulating or even in measuring the price of other commodities.

MR BRYAN outlines an honest dollar as "a dollar of which the purchasing power would be stable—stable from what date? Would we have its purchasing power measured in wheat at $1.25 a bushel and cotton at 12½ cents a pound, as the prices were in 1896? That would be hard on the workingman—always to pay high prices for food and clothing. Or would he have the purchasing power of the dollar made stable when wheat was worth only 50 cents and cotton 6? That would be hard on the farmer. Do the free silver advocates really know what they mean when they talk about keeping the purchasing power of the dollar unchanged and coining it freely from a metal that has ranged from $1.29 to 53 cents an ounce within a few years?

THERE has never been a campaign in which the educated men of the nation were so overwhelmingly for one side as they are for sound money this year. It is also true that there has never been a campaign in which one party received so little support from the press as the Bryan fusion gets this year a large proportion of the ablest Democratic newspapers openly opposing it, while the perfunctory support given it by many party journals in the south is so contemptuous as to be little better than open opposition—the Mobile Register, for example, saying that it knows the policy which Bryan advocates would ruin the country, but that it does not believe he would carry the policy out if he should be elected. Equally striking is the absence of any support of the Populistic claims on the stump from Democratic spokesmen of character and standing; nothing like it has ever been seen. The success of a movement which finds so little favor with the intelligence of the nation would set at defiance all of the laws that have governed elections.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is good at once and to cure the worst cases. Its cures are permanent. Beware of worthless imitations. A. W. Colegrove Smethport, A. E. Stickley, East Smethport.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent hoarseness and bronchial troubles. Its value as a preventative is only equalled by its power to afford instant and sure relief. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, A. E. Stickley, East Smethport.

THE RISE IN WHEAT.

It Removes One of the Chief Arguments of the Silverites.

EFFECT ON THE CAMPAIGN.

It Will be Worth Tens of Thousands of Votes.

INTELLIGENT FARMERS AROUSED.

They Constitute an Overwhelming Majority of American Agriculturists and See the Fallacy of the Argument that Wheat Went Down Because Silver Went Down. But This Sort of Reasoning Will Not Do—"Down" the Throats of the Hardy Tillers of the Soil.

The rise of thirteen cents a bushel in wheat during the last thirty days, while silver has remained steady or declined a fraction, will be worth tens of thousands of votes to the Republican candidates.

Free coinage orators and writers have assured the farmers that the fall in their products was directly due to the fall in silver. "As silver went down," they said, "your wheat went down, and silver went down because the mints were closed against it. Consequently unless the mints are reopened to free coinage and silver goes up again, your wheat must continue to fall."

Intelligent farmers saw the fallacy of this, but many others were misled by it and were inclined to vote for the man who promised to make money plentiful and double the price of their wheat. The rise of the past month in the cereal, while the white metal has sagged, is a demonstration of the point made that there is no necessary connection between the two, and that the price of farm products, like that of all other products, is regulated by the laws of supply and demand.

False in one thing, false in all, and among they have been deceived by the free silver men in the vital matter the farmers will come to believe in the other will-o'-the-wisp the cries so alluringly presented to them whether wheat is to advance still further as a result of a world wide shortage in the yield or whether the rise has already been pushed too far in skillful speculative hands. Of the fact remains that with the price of silver unchanged or falling the price of wheat has risen 30 per cent in the face of what has been an enormous increase in the production of both. Mr Cuthbert Mitchell has recently demonstrated that the decline in silver kept pace with the rapid extension of railways opening up thereto inaccessible mining regions and thereby increasing the world's output. The great increase would have added little to the supply of silver without the railways which carried out the ore. The fall in silver and increased in precisely the same way. Railways extended in vain country. Both in India and Argentina opened up new and fertile lands. Wheat grown by cheap and inferior labor in remote regions came into competition in the world's markets with that produced by western farmers. Supply increased faster than demand. The result was inevitable. There was no silver question in this.

And now wheat has suddenly advanced. Why? Anything connected with this silver question? Not at all. It has gone up because the supply has decreased. Before the new crop was made the reserves had run very low and the yield in many countries seems to be smaller than usual. Estimates of our own harvest vary from 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 bushels, whereas last year we had [illegible]. Exports from Argentina to date are less than half as large as they were a year ago. Russia, it is said, will have 30 per cent less than last year to sell, and the crop in India is so short that wheat is now being bought in San Francisco for export to that country.

This is an unprecedented incident that the news of it was received with indifference in the trade, but dispatches from the Pacific coast corroborated it. At any rate the demand for our wheat abroad has been such that since July 1 we have exported no less than [illegible] bushels. Whether the existing facts whilst has already been advanced too far or whether it should go higher still is a matter we are not discussing. What we assert is that farmers must be impressed with the demonstration that as wheat fell because of increased supply so it rises because of a decreased supply, and its price no more depends upon what Mr Jones gets for the product of his mines than it does on the price of sulphur in sulfy.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, 1784.

"The proportion between the values of gold and silver is a mercantile problem altogether."

"Most principles will lead us to disregard legal proportion altogether; to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce, and to take an average from them."

Popocratic Rowdyism.

According to a correspondent of the Meadville Tribune, an effort of some country rowdies to break up a Republican meeting at Espyville, at which Hon. R. E. Hill was the principal speaker, will be the cause of substantial gains for the party in that district. The Tribune says: "Several Democrats at the close of the meeting declared their intention of voting for sound money and protection, and were led to this conclusion as much by the disreputable efforts of silverites to disturb the meeting as by the arguments of the speaker."

Wage Earners and Wage Payers.

Under our present system every dollar of wages must be paid with a good dollar, one that will buy a full dollar's worth of anything its owner wants.

Why should any wage earner desire to change the condition of things? Why should he wish to be paid in dollars that will buy less than a dollar's worth?

And as for the employer. He has something to sell. Every dollar he now gets for it is a good dollar. Why should he wish to change the system and sell his goods for dollars that will buy less than a dollar's worth?

It is asked whether, if the employer could pay wages in 51 cent dollars, he would not be sure to favor free coinage. A short sighted view. The employer has other things to buy besides labor. He must know far in advance what he has to pay for material and what he is to get for his product. A dollar of shifting value may mean ruin.—N. Y. World.

East and West Think Alike.

We are not of those who imagine that these emphatic eastern verdicts are going to solidify the west for Bryan. The American people think pretty much alike east and west, the best of 'em.—Springfield Republican.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist Smethport, Pa.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc. Cures for piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. A. W. Colegrove, Smethport, Pa. A. E. Stickley, East Smethport.

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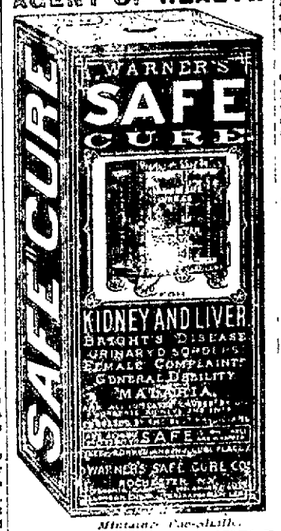

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comprising [illegible] the latest designs, ranging in prices from [illegible] cents to 40 per roll. The goods will be [illegible] and at lower prices than any peddler can sell you the same quality of paper and border. Remember these goods are in stock and not [illegible] you know [illegible] Call and see samples. Painting, staining and paper hanging [illegible] Painters' stock of [illegible] paper hangers furnished on short notice. [illegible] who is desired. Cost all work guaranteed.
C. Sasse,
Smethport, - Pa.

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Pe mpt attention to all business intrusted to my care. Your patronage is invited.
Mention the Miner when writing or calling.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

TIME TABLE
In effect Sept. 6, 1896.
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Trains leave Smethport for Larra[illegible]
Limited, Elmira, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows:
Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday [illegible]
Buffalo Mail, daily except Sunday [illegible]
Train leaving Smethport [illegible] connects at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, and points south, Clermont Local, daily except Sunday [illegible]
Clermont Accom. daily except Sunday [illegible]
Clermont Accom. daily except Sunday [illegible]
Vermont Local connects through [illegible] Limburg.

For Limited Train Parlor Cars are run on all points south.
Mail, daily except Sunday [illegible]
Mail, daily except Sunday [illegible]
Pullman Parlor Cars [illegible]

For Time Tables giving full information [illegible] A. J. Wood, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Rochester, N. Y.
H. Buell, Gen'l Supt.
C. A. Pelton, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Clermont, Pa.
Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

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PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION.
TRAINS LEAVE SMETHPORT AS FOLLOWS:
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